

# THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

VOL. XXVIII

ATLANTA, GA., FRIDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 7, 1896.—TEN PAGES.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

## LAND AND SEA STORM STRIPPED

A Building Blown Down and Several Persons Killed.

## MANY SHIPS SUFFER DAMAGES

A Number of Sailors Lost Their Lives Aboard Ship.

## MANY TOWNS VERY NEARLY INUNDATED

Chamming Sloop Capsized—Cruiser Columbia Was in Great Danger. Other Vessels Sent Aground.

New York. February 6.—The high wind prevailing here today is causing a great deal of damage to property. A three-story brick building in Brooklyn was blown down by the storm shortly after 10 o'clock today. The building was used as a cooperative. Several men are known to have been at work there when the building collapsed. It is believed that the majority of them are located in the debris. Firemen and police, assisted by the people in the neighborhood, at once began the work of clearing away the ruins. The gulf storm that was roaring and racing up the Atlantic coast all yesterday, has reached here and is the wildest and most violent that New York had for several years.

J. B. Walker Wrecked.

The American ship J. B. Walker, Captain Wallace, which arrived at this port on January 29th, with a cargo of salt from Liverpool, started from her pier in Brooklyn this morning in tow of the tugs Municipal and F. W. Devoe, for the Erie basin to be docked.

As soon as she was clear of the pier she took charge of her and she was torn through Buttermilk channel, dragging the tugs along with her. She touched a shoal off Governor's Island and was blown across the bay, being entirely beyond the control of the tugs. She struck seawards against the pier of the Liberty Island Steamboat Company, on Liberty island, where she now lies port side on, high out of the water and would roll over were not held up by the pier. Boatmen say they have never known the waters of the bay to be so angry. The smokestack was torn off the top of the tug.

**Climbing Sloop Capsized.**

At about 10:30 o'clock this morning the climbing sloop Favorite, containing three men, was capsized in the bay off Robbins end. They clung to the overturned boat and a gig containing five of the crew of the man-of-war Columbia, which was anchored near by, put out the rescue. The force of the wind tore the sloop into pieces and one of the men, clinging to a part of the wreck, floated ashore at St George.

Before the man-of-war gig could reach the wreck one of the men who had been clinging to the wreck, let go and sank. The third man was picked up by the man-of-war crew and was taken ashore at St George. The gig narrowly escaped being dashed to pieces on the rocks at St George while making a landing.

**Cruiser Columbus in Danger.**

The cruiser Columbus kept steam up during the night, dragging her anchors might drag. Several large schooners and barks have dragged anchors and are ashore in the lower bay and Staten Island shore is covered with small vessels in various conditions of week. The storm has done immense damage in New Jersey, eastern Pennsylvania, southern New York, Long Island and New England.

You may notice again. Examining surroundings and a third cash call for division and the like. If you want a specific of real estate price it on hand.

L. WILSON, Land Auctioneer, Street, Janesville.

DISTRESS ADVICE, ball House.

RENTING Agent, ball House.

RENTING and

free St.

in real estate, local

and corner

some small family

arranged and as

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and car lines, one

and other lines, etc.

rented, just beyond

the lot, 50x100,

not far from the

house, lot, 50x100,

not far from the

## BONES WAS ABLE TO MAKE BOND

It Is Placed at Five Thousand Dollars  
by the Magistrate.

### BONES WOULD NOT TALK

But the Deputy Told of the Trip from  
Texas.

### HE HAD A VERY QUIET PRISONER

The Roundabout Way They Traveled  
Through Georgia to Augusta.  
Scenes in Court.

Augusta, Ga., February 6.—(Special)—Deputy Sheriff William J. Teneyck, of El Paso county, Texas, arrived in Augusta today with John P. Bones, who was arrested there last Saturday. They were met by Sheriff O'Connor, in whose custody Bones remained until 10 o'clock, when he appeared with his counsel, Mr. Boykin Wright, before Judge Eve, of the city court, applying for bail.

Mr. Wright petitioned the judge to make the bond as light as possible, as his client would not be able to give a heavy bond.

Judge Eve asked Mr. William H. Fleming, counsel for Fleming, Thomas & Co., if he had anything to say.

"Nothing," replied Mr. Fleming. "It is a matter entirely in the discretion of the court. However, if the court desires it I will make a statement for your information."

Judge Eve requesting the statement Mr. Fleming said:

"The banking house of Fleming, Thomas & Co. loaned \$10,000 to the cotton warehouse receipt for 800 bales of cotton, with marks of bales specified. At the time of the loan Bones did not have more than 500 or 600 bales. He afterwards sold part of the cotton pledged to his own use. Fleming, Thomas & Co. were thereby \$5,000 out. Bones fled and has been brought back from a distant state not of his own volition. These are the facts for the court's information. I have no objection to bail being allowed and I hope the bond will be fixed at a sum within the power of the defendant to give."

### The Bond Fixed.

Mr. Wright said it was the decision of Bones his friends to let him go and in the issue squarely stand his trial and abide the consequences; that he had no money himself and was entirely dependent on his friends for bail; that all the money in his business had gone into speculation and that when arrested in El Paso he was aware of the mistake he had made for which he had written friends in Augusta. He stated that his client would demand a preliminary investigation, but would ask for sufficient time for preparation.

Judge Eve then placed the bond at \$5,000, which was signed in the course of fifteen or twenty minutes by Colonel Charles H. Phinizy and Dr. T. B. Phinizy.

Judge Eve also stated that he would set Monday, February 16th, as a day for the preliminary hearing. At this time the judge will decide on what charges Bones will be held on. The warrant is for larceny after trial, but counsel for Bones contends that if Judge Eve holds him under any criminal charge at all, he can be at most only a misdemeanor.

Ex-Sheriff Fleming and Hon. Joseph R. Lamar will be associated with the solicitor in the trial.

A letter passed with Mr. Bones in the courtroom, and asked if there was anything he wished to say. He replied: "Further than to return my sincerest thanks to the papers of Augusta and my friends for the manner in which they treated me, I have nothing to say. I am in the hands of my counsel, you know."

Dick Simons' son is a typical Texan, tall, sinewy, swarthy and athletic. He is pleasant and affable, but said that he really knew nothing about the case. Sheriff Simmons had detailed him to bring a prisoner to Augusta, Ga., and collect the reward. He had fulfilled his mission and was ready to start back home.

### Who Gave the Sheriff the Tip?

You may have already learned that El Paso was not one of the towns to which Bones's picture with the reward was mailed, he questioned Mr. Teneyck about how Bones was detected. He replied: "Somebody gave Sheriff Simmons a tip, but I don't know who it was. He put Simmons on to Bones and is to divide the reward, but is not to be known in it. I don't know who it is and Bones is equally at a loss to imagine who betrayed him."

"Did he deny his identity when arrested?"

"He did at first. He was talking with some old acquaintances when Sheriff Simmons came up to one side and said: 'Your name is John P. Bones and you are wanted in Augusta.' Mr. Bones replied: 'You are mistaken in your man; my name is John Martin, Jr.' Well, just step into a room here with me and if your arm is not tattooed and one of your fingers is not cut off, don't want you.' Both saw the jibe and denied it, and did not deny his identity any further. We then asked him if he would return without requisition papers and he said he would. Sheriff Simmons's wife was sick and he got me to come. Before we started, he left us to get a doctor. We don't know you and it will just do us no good to know it. I treat you. I have no desire to mortify you or make you conspicuous in any way, but I'm going to carry you to Augusta, Ga.' Bones said he would give me no trouble, and he did not. We travelled all the way just as two friends and I found him a pleasant, companionable gentleman."

### They Would Not Talk.

The reporters did not get on to you anywhere?"

"Only at Memphis. While we were waiting over there a number of hours and were sitting in the corridor of the hotel a reporter of The Commercial-Appeal came up to me and said: 'You are an officer and the story is in charge. Who is he and what the story is?' said 'Ask him. If he desires anything in the papers he can tell you himself.' Bones of course had nothing to say and neither did I, so after questioning in vain for a while he had to give it up as a bad job."

"How long are you in Atlanta yesterday?"

"About four hours."

"How did you escape the reporters there? Bones is well known in Atlanta."

"We hid."

"No, in a hotel."

"You must have registered under assumed names."

"We didn't register at all. Some friends of Bones were there to meet him and hurried right into their room at the hotel, where he remained until our train left for Macon."

"What did you go to Macon for?"

"Our tickets read that way. The ticket agent at El Paso evidently tried to give us all the riding possible for our money. We are up way in Tennessee and all around."

Deputy Sheriff Teneyck left tonight for Texas.

The case rests here with Bones under

bond for appearance on the 16th for a preliminary hearing, which will practically determine the issue. There is no question about the facts and it only remains to be determined whether the facts constitute larceny after trust under the law.

The story in today's Constitution has been much commented upon by friends of Fleming, Thomas & Co. There is no question about a warehouse receipt having been given the bank by Bones, and they did not make the loan to Bones without that security. While it is true that Bones does not lack either for funds or sympathy, it is difficult to picture Fleming, Thomas & Co. as persecutors of an innocent young man who are trying through his misfortunes to force money out of his rich relatives, and while this was evidently not the intention of the correspondent who sent the article, it might be so understood. It is only fair that your regular correspondent in Augusta to say that yesterday's special was sent by another correspondent.

### MAY OCCUR THIS MORNING.

The Fitzsimmons-Maher Fight Will Be Pulled Off at Once.

El Paso, Tex., February 6.—The action of congress in passing Delegate Catron's bill preventing prize fighting in the territories has somewhat dampened the ardor of those connected with the enterprise, yet it is probable the star feature of the carnival will be pulled off tomorrow morning before President Cleveland affixes his signature to the measure.

That the passage of the bill by the house had struck consternation to the managers of the carnival was apparent this morning when contractors for the platform were rushing around hunting carpenters to complete their part of the work.

It was soon learned that it had been decided to pull off the Maher-Fitzsimmons fight tomorrow morning before the president signs the bill if it should pass the senate. Julian and Stuart held a protracted consultation at which Fitzsimmons was an attentive listener. Maher was telephoned at Las Cruces and everything seemed to be agreed upon, but when word came that the senate had taken the expected action and passed the bill promptly it seemed to dampen the ardor of both contractors.

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There are half a dozen men who would like to be Agricultural Commissioner.

Montgomery, Ala., February 6.—(Special) The campaign for the gubernatorial nomination has been so absorbing that it has almost eclipsed the contests for the minor places on the democratic state ticket. In fact there are fewer candidates for places in the governor's cabinet this year than ever before. The second term of the state treasurer, the state auditor and the commissioner of agriculture expires with that of Governor Oates, and none of the present incumbents will ask for a renomination.

There are only two candidates for the nomination as treasurer—Hon. J. L. Cobb,

a prominent merchant of this city, who has twice before served the state most acceptably as treasurer, and Hon. George W. Ellis, of Dallas, who is the present chief clerk to the state auditor. Either gentle-

man would make a most acceptable official.

Three prominent gentlemen are announced candidates for state auditor—Hon. James B. Simpson, of this city; Pet Caffee of Lowndes, and Postmaster Rankin, of Brewton. These gentlemen are all well qualified to discharge the duties of the office, which, by the way, are most important to the successful management of the affairs of the state, and each is a good and true democrat.

There is a big field in the race for the nomination for commissioner of agriculture. Among the gentlemen who have so far been announced by their friends may be mentioned: Messrs. Smith, of Limestone; Culver, of Bullock; Hawkins, of Elmore; Ward, of Henry; Cunningham, of Lauderdale; Key, of Montgomery. A number of others are being mentioned, and it is probable that the race for this place will be a most exciting one.

Cotton Growers.

Montgomery, Ala., February 6.—(Special) Hon. H. C. Reynolds, of Montevallo, Ala., who was elected president of the Alabama Cotton Growers' Association at the recent meeting in Memphis, has issued the following circular letter:

"Montevallo, Ala., February 5, 1896.—To the Cotton Growers of Alabama: Having been appointed president of the Cotton Growers' Association of Alabama by the recent convention held at Memphis, and accepting the honor which has been conferred on me, and desiring to further the purpose of bringing cotton growers and all interested together, I also appoint the third Saturday in February the day for our assembly to be known as 'cotton growers' day,' and request its observance throughout the state. It is by thorough understanding of the people of Alabama that we should have a day when we can make this organization a success, and therefore we should allow ourselves to be disengaged by the apparent lack of success in the cause for which we are working. The cotton growers of Alabama are the backbone of this association, and we should proceed to further the cause for which we are working.

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The Daily (with Sunday) 16 cents per week; 67 cents per month. Delivered to any address by carrier.

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**10 PAGES.**

### SPECIAL NOTICE.

There are only four men in the field to receive money for The Constitution—the Messrs. Woodliffe and Messrs. Kersh and Wilcox. They are the only ones and should be treated as such. Pay them no money, as their receipts are not worth the paper they are written on.

In the city our collectors are Messrs. A. M. Erwin, B. B. Hay and G. W. Tasker.

HARRISON, TENN., Dec. 31, 1895.  
Keep on sending THE CONSTITUTION. Although out of the State, I still retain the keenest interest in Georgia affairs, and I wish to keep posted as to what is going on among the "Old Red Hills" by taking the best newspaper in the South.  
H. A. SCOTT.

ATLANTA, GA., February 7, 1896.

### The Bond Bids.

If Secretary Carlisle doesn't feel humiliated at the result of the bond bids his article is considerably thicker than it ought to be. His course in the whole matter has been most remarkable. He informed congress as late as December, 1894, that the 4 per cents due in 1907 were selling in the open market at a price that made them yield less than 3 per cent to investors. This being the measure of the government's credit, Mr. Carlisle declared that 3 per cents having five years to run "could be readily sold at par in our own country." These are the secretary's words. On that basis thirty-year 4 per cents were worth more than 120 in the open market.

But in the face of this statement, and within two months after it was made, Mr. Carlisle entered into a secret dicker with a British bond syndicate and delivered to its agents \$62,000,000 of thirty-year 4 per cents at 104½. After showing congress what could be saved by an authorized 3 per cent bond, he turned around and gave a foreign syndicate twelve or fifteen millions of the people's money, and sold the thirty-year 4 per cents at a rate that meant less than par for five-year 3 per cents.

These things were true before the bids for the new issue of bonds were opened. Since the nature of these bids had become known it is not too much to say that there is no conceivable explanation of the secret bond dicker that is not discreditable to Mr. Carlisle and to those in authority who took part in it. But that is not all. When word went round that the treasury gold was to be drained out for the purpose of forcing another bond issue, Mr. Carlisle had another secret consultation with the syndicate's agents for the purpose of floating another \$100,000,000 issue.

Another syndicate was at once formed for the purpose of taking \$100,000,000 of bonds, with an option on another \$100,000,000. The circular which was sent around to those who were willing to go into the deal showed that there was a clear understanding with Mr. Carlisle. The circular said the bonds were to be secured at "about the basis of the contract of February 8, 1895."

But the clamor, led by The New York World, against another secret and scandalous dicker grew to such proportions that Mr. Carlisle was compelled to abandon it. Instead of making a midnight contract with a syndicate he issued a call for bids, and, although he was ready enough to fix a ridiculously low price on the bonds when he made his secret contract with the syndicate, he obstinately refused to fix a price on the new issue.

But one of the astonishing results of the calls for bids is to be found in the offer of the former syndicate. On behalf of Mr. Morgan, the Deutsche Bank of Berlin and Harvey Fiske & Sons an offer is made to take the entire issue at 110,6887, which is \$6,000,000 more than was expected to be paid for them in December, under the terms of the secret understanding with Mr. Carlisle. In February last the syndicate got the bonds at 104½ and a commission of 1 per cent was paid by Mr. Carlisle for handling the loan. This amount to \$620,000. Under the terms of the new contract this commission was to be paid by the members of the syndicate, and it would have amounted to \$1,000,000. Now no one gets any commission but

the syndicate cheerfully pays more than 110 for what it secretly got from Mr. Carlisle for 104½.

In the whole history of the people's treasury has there ever been a development more disreputable than Mr. Carlisle's secret bond dicker? It is not only that the bond issues themselves are so unnecessary as to amount to a direct robbery of the people for the benefit of those who own gold, but it is the reckless way in which the people have been swindled by the secret dicker.

There is no more excuse for this last bond issue than there was for the first. It is just as illegal and just as unnecessary. Though the gold reserve is down to \$45,000,000 the people are just as prosperous as they were when a few months ago the reserve was \$110,000,000—no more, no less. The whole scheme is a deliberate robbery of the people for the benefit and profit of the money power.

### Answered.

Editor Constitution—The following query, emanating of course from a desire to sustain the single gold standard and no doubt coming direct from Washington, comes from the organ of the secretary of the interior, published in Atlanta:

### A Query.

"We would like to have some able advocates of the free, unlimited and independent coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, tell us what he believes would have been bid for the pending bond issue if both houses of congress had passed and the president had signed a bill for the free coinage of silver, and a resolution declaring that all the obligations of the government were at its option payable in either silver or gold."

"Replies are patiently awaited."

What have you to say about the above?

ENQUIRER.

Just this:

That if three years ago the administration, every department of which was then in democratic hands, had enacted a free coinage measure, opening the mints to both gold and silver, as pledged by the democratic platform and by the time-honored traditions of the democratic party, there would have been no necessity whatever for the pending bond issue nor either of the two which preceded it.

If the administration had been true to its pledges the government would have been the better off today to the amount of three unholly and unrighteous bond issues, aggregating \$212,000,000 principal, and which, principal and interest, puts a burden on the shoulders of the people amounting to over \$300,000,000—more than a hundred million a year for a three years' experiment with the single gold standard.

And there are probably more bonds ahead! And the process will continue until the people put a stop to it by changing the currency system which permits it.

### They Are Back with Us.

The Atlanta committee which accompanied the return of the liberty bell to the city of Philadelphia has returned home, and its members are jubilant over the demonstrations which they witnessed upon the way and over the reception which was accorded them upon their arrival in the City of Brothers.

This intermingling of representative men of the typical city of the south and the typical city of the north, one as ardently democratic as the other is republican, cannot fail to be of great good.

Whatever tends to cement good feeling between states and sections enlarges the patriotism and spurs up the enthusiasm of the whole people. It is well to see Pennsylvania proud of Georgia and Georgia proud of Pennsylvania; to see the east clasping hands with the west, and the north and the south communing together as though they never had a difference between them.

We live for the future; the past is able to take care of itself; and those who would build up the country in which their grandchildren must live will be led astray by Mr. Balfour or his tory uncle.

the introduction of such a subject. There was no reason for lingering upon it. The war is over; its record is made up; the sneers of demagogues can change it on neither side, and it might as well be left to that history which will not be affected by unnecessary wrangles over it.

### The Tramps Remain with Us.

Every great exposition carries in its wake a horde of tramps, beggars and men who live by their wits. When the cause which assembled them has ceased they still linger as the last dregs in the camp.

Just now Atlanta is infested by large numbers of these people. Where they sleep or how they live is a mystery, but one thing is certain that they are an in-terminable nuisance to the people. They go into the residence part of the city when the men are absent, to the great right of politics that such a man as Consul General Thomas T. Crittenden had to stand aside and let such a nincompoop as ex-Secretary Butler take entire charge of American interests. The new secretary, Mr. Ignacio Sepulveda, although of Spanish blood, was born in California, is an American citizen and has for years lived in the City of Mexico. He was mainly instrumental in organizing the American club in that city, and no man is more popular in the West End mockingbirds that have been singing all the winter long and are thereby distinguished from every other mockingbird in the country.

There are strong vagrancy laws in Georgia backed up by city ordinances against suspicious characters. It is time that the proper officials were putting these laws and ordinances into effect.

Such a step as this would not be intended against those of the poor who belong to us, but we cannot be expected to take care of the large gangs of adventurers who came here for a season and who will have to be driven out before they become too bold and defiant. A little vigorous enforcement of the law would accomplish a great deal of good at the present time, and it is hoped that a word in season will put the onus of its rection on the democrats. They could at least agree on a remedy and go to the country on it.

As matters stand Mr. Reed's party seems to be in a hopeless state of paralysis.

### A Small Crop of Cotton.

The farmers of the south, by again reducing the acreage devoted to cotton, can at least save themselves from serious losses. They can do more than this; they can, by raising a small crop, secure prices that will fairly repay them for the time and labor expended in its cultivation.

"Replies are patiently awaited."

What have you to say about the above?

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And there are probably more bonds ahead! And the process will continue until the people put a stop to it by changing the currency system which permits it.

It is but a few weeks since that Lord Salisbury wrote to Secretary Olney indignantly setting aside the Monroe doctrine. He declared that England had sovereign rights which she would maintain regardless of what might or might not be proper in the United States. His utterances were endorsed by the English press and a strong bluff was made to make it appear that the old England had been aroused.

It is but a few weeks since that Lord Balfour had signed a bill for the free coinage of silver, and a resolution declaring that all the obligations of the government were at its option payable in either silver or gold.

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## MADE A QUICK SHOT

George Benninger Shot by Officer Blackstone Last Night.

## BENNINGER HAD A GUN IN HAND

Desperate Man Beats His Wife and Threatens Her Life.

## DEFIED THE OFFICERS TO ARREST HIM

Well-Known Baker Creates a Sensation on East Fair Street by His Conduct Late Last Night.

A pistol bullet from the weapon of a policeman bored a hole through the shoulder of a drunken man with a gun in his hand last night, and but for the quick shot the officer might have been killed by the desperate individual.

Crazed to desperation by drink, George Benninger, a baker in the employ of Jack, went to his home, 308 East Fair street, last night and brutally beat his wife and destroyed the furniture and furnishings of her room. When the helpless woman screamed for help and ran to the street Benninger grabbed a double-barreled shotgun and followed, threatening to kill his wife.

The frightened woman ran some distance in the street calling for aid and accidentally met Patrolman Garner, who was on his way to the station house to go to work at midnight. The officer started to the house where he found the gun and the wife; they had walked for the drunken man appeared before them and leveled his gun at the officer, telling him that if he moved he would kill him.

Officer Garner saw at a glance that Benninger had the drop on him and he slowly backed away with Mrs. Benninger at his side. The crazed man then walked away down the street, leaving his wife before morning. Officer Garner telephoned for mounted policemen, and Officers Tyson and Crisselle searched the section of the city for Benninger, but were unable to find him.

Believing that the drunken man would return Captain Jenkins directed two of his men to remain at the house to protect Mrs. Benninger and to arrest the bellringer. Shortly before midnight the frantic husband did return to the house, his gun in hand. The front door of the house had been locked and the two officers, Blackstone and Hollingsworth, remained in the rear.

Just as Hollingsworth turned from the front door and started around the house he saw the officers and quickly leveled his gun at Officer Blackstone, threatening to shoot. Knowing the desperate condition of the man and fearing that he would carry out his threat in short order, Officer Hollingsworth pulled his pistol and fired a single shot, but it now another charge of the same kind is brought against him by Mr. Graham. He will be tried before Judge Landrum next week after trial.

**Bailiff Smith Again.**

Bailiff Robert M. Smith, against whom there has been several charged larceny after he was released and again prosecuted for that crime, Smith, who was the principal collector for Judge Foutie's court, has been charged several times with collecting money and turning it over to the former collector, but is now another charge of the same kind is brought against him by Mr. Graham. He will be tried before Judge Landrum next week after trial.

**Hanes Five Little Lions.**

The lioness "Queenie," with Hagenbeck's show, now has five little cubs which are very unusual occurrence. Yesterday two others were born, which added those now to the total of five lions at the Midway. The little lions were born on the Midway, where Hagenbeck's show is still quartered. They are getting on finely.

**Sam Jones Will Preach.**

Rev. Sam P. Jones will preach at Trinity church Sunday morning at the 11 o'clock service.

**Change at the Marion.**

Hotel Marion has changed hands. It is now in the possession of Mr. J. C. Rivers, he having succeeded Mr. Clayton, who managed the hotel during the exposition with much success. The popular hotel is now flourishing under its new management and will be changed great deal and will be made a favorite stopping place for tourists.

The bishop exhorting the preachers to stop at the Marion, and to give a high indorsement to The Methodist Advocate Journal. He stated that 612 students attended Grand University at Athens, Tenn., and 2,400 attended the affiliated professional schools of law, medicine, theology and pharmacy at Chattanooga last year, and that a much larger attendance was expected.

"We can do better for ourselves," continued the bishop, "in the future than in the past. I am growing tired of the many appeals that are constantly being made to the Church Extension Society every time a little church is being built. I had rather see one built than spend the money and the machinery of the vessel struck seventeen fathoms were twice reported—were, in fact, the last fathoms."

He was followed by the chief officer, engineer and quartermaster of the Paul, who also gave testimony regarding the character of the vessel and the machinery of the vessel.

The assistant manager of the Marion, Mr. R. L. West, now manager of the Birmingham exchange, told the delegates to the Methodist conference that we are not properly tickled, and that we can help ourselves. He urged upon the conference to cut off the mission money and use it only at strategic points."

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Rev. E. F. Dean spoke on the opportunities for effective work in the new towns being organized over the state, after which Rev. F. Formosa told of the prospects in Tallapoosa.

Appropriate remarks were also made by Bishop Foster and Mr. Rivers. The ladies having a general refreshment in the lecture room of the church and on the whole the evening was very profitable and enjoyable.

**TANCHED SURPRISED THEM.**

WALKED AWAY WITH THE FAVORITES IN THE HANDICAP.

New Orleans, February 6.—The handicap, which was the surprise of the day, started at 15 to 29 taking it easily after getting a bad ride, being carried the longest way on the track. Constantine, the owner of the favorite, was sent to the post office at 1:45 p.m. and was given a ticket to the track.

The session today will probably be the most important of the conference, and a very interesting programme has been arranged.

At 8:30 a.m. in the conference will be opened with a song and praise service.

And the services will be present and will make interesting addresses.

**HANGING BY A SHIRT.**

A moonshiner by the name of Joe Johnson was tried before Commissioner Broyles yesterday morning and was given a plain case of guilt and the commissioners had no discretion other than to place the defendant under a bond of \$300, which he gave without difficulty.

**BRING THEIR BONDSMEN.**

Moonthiners, as a rule, bring along with them to Atlanta a man who is able to go security for them. Until quite recently the most respectable members of the moonshining brotherhood were compelled to jail pending the execution of bond. As it is now, the moonshiner provides his security and avails himself of the services of the sheriff to get him out of jail.

Mr. Palmer, of London, last night: "I was on the St. Paul and after the accident looked up and discovered the coincidence in a cell. He denied that he pointed the gun at the officers.

**COINCIDENCE IN DATES.**

**A Passenger on the St. Paul Makes a Discovery.**

"A singular coincidence about the grounding of the St. Paul was that the accident occurred on the anniversary of the apostle St. Paul's conversion," said Mr. R. E. Palmer, of London, last night. "I was on the St. Paul and after the accident looked up and discovered the coincidence in a cell. He denied that he pointed the gun at the officers.

**FORGERY THE CHARGE.**

**The Garden Laborer with Financial Aspirations Will Be Tried.**

Sam will be given a preliminary hearing before Judge Landrum today on a charge of forgery. A warrant was sworn out against him by Officer Abbott, of the police force, yesterday. He is locked up at the police station.

Sims is a financial genius in trouble. He attempted to borrow \$1,400 from the Lowry bank on a note now alleged to have been signed by Jacob McMichen, deceased. He did not get the money. The officers charge that he forged the notes.

Sam's intellectual capacity will be an important issue in the proceedings of the court. He is West End truck garden laborer. Whether or not he has the ability to plan a big scheme of fraud of the kind in issue will be brought to light. An account of Sims' transaction appeared in yesterday's Constitution.

**QUICK WORK OF THE SEVENTH.**

Just Two and a Half Minutes Consumed in That Ward.

Short and sweet was the meeting in the seventh. In the economy of time it dispelled all others. Two minutes and a half were consumed by the deliberations of the meeting.

At the tap of 7:30, without the loss of a second, the Trodicos stepped down to business. Mr. J. H. Stephens was elected chairman and Mr. Burgess Smith secretary. This took a half minute.

Then four committeemen were dominat-

ed. They were L. Z. Rosser, R. H. Caldwell, J. M. Hunnicut and Forrest Adair. These were elected and then four alternates were named and elected, the alternates serving in order corresponding to the list of delegates—Burgess, Smith, R. L. Powers, F. R. Bunker and Barrington King.

There was nothing else to do. The meeting rested part of a minute and then somebody moved to adjourn. This motion carried. The twelve or fifteen democrats constituting the majority then voted. At the foot of the stairway, coming up, was quite a large delegation of slightly belated democrats, headed for the meeting. On the sidewalk were considerably more citizens than had attended the meeting. They were informed that the ward had acted and the matter of selecting committee men from the seventh had been settled for two years.

The seventh starts out with a time record of two and a half minutes—a swift ward.

**LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.**

**SOCIAL, CRIMINAL, RELIGIOUS AND OTHER MATTERS.**

Some Local Happenings of a Day Gathered from Many Sources by Constitution Reporters.

**An Important Meeting.**

The young ladies of the First Baptist church are requested to meet this afternoon, Friday, at 3 o'clock in the pastor's study.

**Making Up His Report.**

Commissioner of Agriculture T. N. Bishop is at the home of Marietta, where he has been busy making up his annual report for the last few days. The report will be ready for publication shortly.

**Twenty-Eight Pensions.**

Secretary Johnson, of the state capital, has paid pensions to certain widows who draw small pensions. About all the Fulton county widows have been paid. There will be about 3,600 Confederate widows' pensions paid in Georgia this year. Mr. Johnson will finish paying them out within the next few days.

**Bailiff Smith Again.**

Bailiff Robert M. Smith, against whom there has been several charged larceny after he was released and again prosecuted for that crime, Smith, who was the principal collector for Judge Foutie's court, has been charged several times with collecting money and turning it over to the former collector.

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Price.

We are all gone we will  
Spectacles for 75c,  
to change this line.  
The leases are  
LITY.  
Watts & Co.,  
57 Whitehall  
old gold and silver.

TRY TO LOAN.  
SELLERMAN negotiate loans  
estate and Georgia farms  
Atlanta.

\$3,500, \$5,000 to lend at  
property at low rates. We  
make of larger loans upon  
Weyman & Connor, Esq.

ABLES, diamonds, jew-  
els and confidential. Henry  
Fletcher street, near Pryor

NETT, No. 53 Equitable  
state real estate mortgage  
in or new notes  
hand Borrower can pay  
pleases. Rates depend  
Large and good loans

& CO. negotiate loans on  
state and choice improved  
lands at low rates of in-  
money notes bought and  
cross building, Atlanta.

estate you can borrow  
you want from Atlanta Dis-  
Office, 5th floor Temple  
Moody, cashier.

Company negotiates loans  
cent on improved real es-  
tate and handling large  
land street.

& CO. 21 Norcross build-  
ing, Feb. 10 to 12 to lend  
money at per cent.

ND to lend at 6.7 and  
on real estate in Fulton  
counties; also monthly pay-  
ment and building and  
mt. W. A. Foster, No. 1

WE make and negotiate  
other loans upon satisfac-  
V. C. Hale & Co., come  
from Atlanta, W. P. Davis  
sample Court Jan 5-12

PANY negotiates loans on  
the McKinley and Reed forces, as  
represented by Mr. E. B. Pledger.

It is loan on real es-  
tates. If you want it, come  
into my office, 100 Peachtree  
and exchange house  
S. May. Jan 19 '00

\$7,500. TO LEND 7 per  
sums to suit at 6 per cent;  
Scott, M. Equitable Com-  
pany, 5th fl.

KING COMPANY, 10 Wall  
house, makes loans on  
suburban property; repay-  
instalments or otherwise  
ashier, d. f.

ESS CHANCES.  
RENT HOTEL by exper-  
in a good year-round ho-  
tel Alabama, Address H.  
et, 2nd fl., 22 Broad St., for a  
mission house in desiring  
employment for handling pro-  
cloth mill; highest refer-  
ral and commercial stand-  
Address Captain G. C. feb-1m

AROLINE.  
headlight oil in five gal-  
lons delivered in any part of  
the notice; drop a postal or  
H. D. Harris, 55 North

RNITURE.  
furniture  
apartments or restaurant  
who expect to use same  
position should correspond  
of same to Mr. J. W. Penn,  
or Mr. J. W. Transfer  
Jan 11-12 e o d.

everybody calls on Gris-  
to buy, sell and exchange  
done on short notice,  
115 Whitehall street.  
Jan 14-15.

ACKED—We take special  
and shipping furniture,  
all and get it ready  
115 Whitehall street.  
Jan 14-15.

TION SALE.  
OUSEKEEPERS—Attend  
used carpets and curtains,  
pillows, chairs, bureaus,  
table cutters,  
blankets, comforts, pillow  
velts and household goods.  
treas. and bankers.

or Business

place in the city. Any  
loan at lowest interest  
bonds, jewelry, musical  
pistols, etc. Your own  
strictly confidential. An-  
tico, LOAN CO.,  
trees, also Entrances on  
Hollis Place.

Rental Business

I am doing, I have  
and propose to do  
Syd. Martin, a life-  
bookkeeper and office  
through prompt and  
C. Black, 100 Peachtree  
and pushing and pain-  
rental, and wish your  
properly place them  
have no property and  
service to you, and  
have a place their  
best service is to be  
C. H. GIRARD, 8 East Wall Street.

can now and collaterals,  
Drafs of day  
is cashed after regular  
LESON'S BANK, 21 and 25  
BUILDING, ATLANTA, GA.

RENT

ide, the Renting Agent,  
Broad street.

avenue, 150 feet  
4 stories.

ryor. . . . .

and... . . . .

parties renting from

## RED HOT FIGHT ON IN GEORGIA

Four Republican Presidential Candidates  
Have Representatives Here.

COUNTIES ARE ACTING DAILY

Many Have Already Acted and the  
Delegations Are Mixed.

BILL PLEDGER MAKING A FIGHT FOR REED

He Is Delegate from the Eighth Dis-  
trict—Col. Buck Is a Candidate  
from the State at Large.

The temperature in the inner circle of re-  
publicanism in Georgia is running high.  
Not in years has there been so much heat  
and division, doubt and uncertainty among  
those who constitute the leaders of the party  
in the state as now.

The patronage is at stake. Every day  
the counties are acting, determining who  
shall represent Georgia at the convention  
at St. Louis, whether McKinley, Reed, Morton  
or Allison men. Every republican politi-  
cian is pulling a string. Every one has  
been forced by the sharp division within  
ranks to take a stand.

Several counties acted yesterday, among  
them Spalding. It is claimed by W. A.  
Pledger, leader of Reed's forces, that Reed  
delegates were elected. He also claims the  
delegates from Butts county, elected  
Wednesday, though it seems that two sets  
of delegates were elected and that county  
will present a contest before the district  
convention.

Many other counties act this week and  
the best known are the work of Talbotton  
in all of them. Coweta acts tomorrow.  
It is now the field of activity. Talbotton also acts tomorrow and all the  
candidates are putting forth efforts in both  
fields. Several other counties are booked  
act tomorrow.

The sharp division in the state is between  
the McKinley and Reed forces, as repre-  
sented by Mr. E. B. Pledger.

It is said that between the many candi-  
dates there is no lack of boodle. In fact,  
it is stated that not in years has so much  
money been sent to the state to make the  
fight. It was charged that quite a lot of  
boodle was used in Butts County. It is  
further charged that every candidate is us-  
ing it in the state and through the south.

The best known leaders, Major and old  
stanch party comrades who have always  
stood together in fights heretofore are di-  
vided and in the division there is cause for  
sorrow among the republicans. The cam-  
paign seems to mark a new era in the re-  
publican party in the state.

In a certain number of delegations will  
go to St. Louis from this state. It will be  
neither a Reed nor McKinley delegation,  
nor will it be pledged to any other man. It  
seems pretty certain that both Pledger and  
Colonel Buck will go to the convention and  
there the fight will be continued unless  
some compromise is reached at St. Louis.

Pledger's election to St. Louis is assured.

He is certain the delegates will be  
elected and more than enough delegates to elect him  
have already been chosen. He will be  
named at a convention to be held in about  
a fortnight. Colonel Buck strongly opposed  
him in the eight, but it seems that Pledger  
won.

Colonel Buck will win as a de-  
legate from the state to large to St. Louis,  
but who the other three men from the state  
at large will not be told. Both the Reed  
and McKinley faction claim the  
ability to elect them. They will be chosen at  
the state convention to be held here April  
29.

Long before that time, however, the ques-  
tion of district delegates to St. Louis will  
be settled. The fifth district will select its  
delegate February 19th. There is quite an  
array of candidates, representing all the  
presidential aspirants. It is altogether  
likely that McKinley will be named.

The party is for McKinley. He is  
chairman of it. It takes a bold republican  
to break away from the machine and that's  
what Pledger is doing. He may reap tares for  
his harvest. Again he may reap rewards.  
He must be a fool to do it. He has  
left his wife with caution and it is  
said that the several counties that are se-  
lecting Reed delegates have been worked on  
by him several weeks ago.

The state is flooded with literature. The  
mails carry out all avalanche of it every  
day. Colonel Buck's office is crowded with  
political mail and of the letters being  
sent out constantly. Colonel Buck has  
issued a circular which has sent broad-  
cast over the state. It has called for  
many replies. Some of them are red-hot.

A republican at Fayetteville has written  
a circular in the paper in a scathing  
type: "Reed, But Reed, But Reed." In  
his circular he gives away the whole snap  
of the McKinley side of the party, telling  
how it has been arranged to appoint them  
to the offices in the state. It is a live revolt  
against the machinery and a plea for real  
party activity, rather than machine manip-  
ulation. The party is being scattered about  
widely and strongly advocates the  
best interests of the great party, except  
for the welfare of our master. We must always have  
a good cause in our hearts.

Colonel Buck's circular stirred up  
the republicans of the state. It found  
its way into every republican voter's hands.  
It goes out with a semi-official stamp, as  
coming from the rooms of the republican  
central committee. The circular is as fol-  
lows:

"Rooms Republican Central Com-  
mittee, 10 Peachtree Street, Georgia,  
and the servant of the party, charged with  
the responsibility of caring for its general in-  
terests, and the welfare of the party, and  
necessity arises, to submit for your con-  
sideration such matters of importance ex-  
cepting to the welfare of the party, as may demand attention,  
considering its important and necessary  
need to address you. I do so by circuit let-  
ter."

"I am receiving daily numerous letters  
from people, who, though republicans in  
private, have not in public taken an active  
part in the affairs of the party organization  
and who are now tendering their ser-  
vices to the party, expressing their desire  
to be in the same house, working  
as friends in the same house, working  
for the same ends, if we do adopt different  
methods and paths in accomplishing accom-  
plishment.

"I also have large numbers of letters  
of inquiry addressed to me, and I am  
receiving daily numerous letters from  
republicans asking what course is proposed  
and what can be done to increase our par-  
ty strength, while the actions of the  
men of the party have taken me will take  
me by way of welcoming and securing the  
co-operation and support of the republican  
organization, and, also, desiring  
to know whether it is intended to nominate

candidates for state offices this year, as  
well as an electoral ticket; while the ques-  
tion comes from every quarter as to whom  
the state should support. The republicans of  
the state are anxious for individual ag-  
gressions, personal answers to these numerous  
letters, and many others follow:

"The call for the state convention  
is published in pursuance of action of our  
inquiries have not stopped which it seems many  
of the state, without regard to past  
political affiliations, who believe in re-  
publican principles and whose republi-  
can policy are cordially invited to participate  
in an ward and county meetings and  
other meetings of the party."

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in an ward and county meetings and  
other meetings of the party."

MORE TIME IS ASKED.

The Purchasers of the M. and N. G.  
Pray for an Extension of Terms.

A petition was filed in the United States  
court yesterday morning by Attorneys  
John T. Gleason and Alex W. Smith, repre-  
senting the creditors of the Marietta and North  
Georgia railroad.

The business of the Alabama and Jellico Coal Co.  
was sold several weeks ago with the stipulation  
that all the purchase money should be paid within sixty days from  
the date of Judge Newman's decree confirming the sale.

The road was sold for \$366,000. Something  
less than 10 per cent of this amount was  
paid cash.

On account of the stringency of the  
times, it is difficult to raise the purchase money  
with the time and convenience of the party  
and the party is compelled to wait for the  
indulgence of the court. They  
suggest the following schedule of payment:  
one-half as a substitute for the terms  
set out in the decree, \$16,300, to be paid  
on the 6th of March, which added to the  
cash payment of \$2,500 will make the  
amount of the purchase \$19,800.

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amount of the purchase \$19,800.

Judge Newman ordered the petition to be  
filed. Doubtless the application will be  
denied, but Judge Newman has said  
nothing to indicate his intention.

STEEL RAILS BOUGHT

With Which To Extend the Valdosta  
Southern Into Florida.

Valdosta, Ga., February 6.—(Special)—A  
contract was made today by Colonel J. M.  
Williamson of the Valdosta Southern  
railroad, with the Carnegie steel works  
for sufficient steel to extend the  
line to the state line.

It is the desire and purpose of the  
republican party to put out a state ticket  
as well as an election ticket. Our party  
is most popular with the majority throughout  
the state, and the party in control of the election machinery  
is that it is useless to do so, especially  
when we are hoping to add another  
party, springing up in the state which,  
though not in accord with our party,  
is our old enemy and honest elections  
are to be had.

For the sake of our party, we  
will not be put forward to represent the  
party.

Mr. Wharter, attorney for the  
Alabama and Jellico Coal Co., has  
presented a petition to the court to  
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## Business

thing at an im-  
absolute cost.  
ur broken lots at

## SALE.

desk, one Glob-  
handsome mir-  
very cheap and

allaway.

**Best Wheel.**  
HARTFORD BICYCLES,  
the World.  
Climb Hills Easiest.  
Ags, 2 Equitable B'dg.  
School at City Guard  
m. and S to 10 p.m.

LONDON,  
NEW YORK,  
ATLANTA.

TRUST COMPANY  
GRIA.

STATE SOLICITED.  
etc.

KIRKPATRICK, Cashier.  
MIDDLEBROOKS, Ass't Cashier.

Banking Co.

Atlanta, Ga.

on terms consistent with

KIRKPATRICK,  
L. HOLBROOK,  
CHARLES RUNNETTE.

JACOB FAULS, Cashier.

**BANK,**  
S, \$100,000.

us to receive on fa-  
mous and individuals  
of Safe Deposit Boxes  
issued on all parts of

**LEDGERS.**  
als. Cash Books,  
Binding.

ECTROTYPEING,  
Etc. Etc., of  
ing Company.

ALANTA, GA.

MOKE CONSUMER  
AND FUEL SAVER  
smoke nuisance and  
lives labor.

ce Building 112 Dearborn  
Chicago, Ill.  
Can be seen  
Atlanta Constitution and  
engine rooms. Address

**BURNS,**  
ALANTA, GA.

**TUTE**

nd CIGARETTE HABITS.

strictly confidential.

GA.

**ARTISTS**  
GET OUR  
418 EAST  
ALABAMA ST.

**HARDWARE**  
**OS LOWEST**  
**RICES**  
**HARDWARE CO.**

PEPSIA TABLETS  
every form of stomach  
of the stomach. Sold  
full size packages  
oct 25-ly fri

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**THE World of Women**

explanations to the woman's department of this paper.

There is a subject that any feminine reader ought to be really interested in than even that of women's evolution. It is the future of our woman's building at the Atlanta exposition. The disposition of the building will be left, I suppose, to the exposition directors and board of women's visitors, but I do not believe that anything as yet has been definitely decided concerning it, and it would be interesting and might lead the way to a final decision if our bright, progressive women throughout the state would put their thinking caps on and give us a distinguished opinion concerning their need of a permanent disposition of the woman's building. It ought to be made a practical monument of some kind to the work and success of our southern women. It ought to be devoted to some charitable or philanthropic work, or to both, for the large amount of money which we have at our disposal will be a personal sorrow to thousands beyond the immediate circle of those who had the patience to wait saw or heard anything to reward them for their long wait.

Immediately after Clerk Phillips had completed the roll call, which showed Mayor John F. Hirsch the only absentee, Mr. Colvin assured the floor saying:

"I desire to call the attention of this body, your honor, to the notice I gave at the last meeting of a motion to reconsider that Inman ordinance, repealing section 883. If I am under I now move to rescind the vote by which the Inman ordinance was adopted."

"The gentleman's motion is in order," said Mayor Pro Tem. Dimmock.

"I second the motion," said Mr. Woodward. "I am after having done what I think I can to make a remark or two—

"You have the floor, Mr. Woodward," replied the mayor pro tem, as he glanced at the member of the board of aldermen who had stood up.

"I would like to say," resumed Mr. Woodward, "that when that ordinance of Mr. Inman's was introduced it should have been referred to the committee on public safety at that meeting. If there was a member of that detective department who was incompetent or corrupt he should be removed from office. He should be on that force they should not have been whipped over the shoulders of good men. I am inclined to think that the chief of police is a man of great integrity and a fair investigation hurts no one who is guiltless. If there was corruption among the members of that department that corruption has not been removed, for the same men, with the single exception of Captain Wright, remain in the force. They are all at work. I think Captain Wright should be suspended. He should not be singled out and kicked out for the sins of a full force charged though not proven."

Colvin's motion to reconsider was put upon its passage.

"I ask for the yeas and nays," said Mr. Inman, who was presiding over the question.

The call was ordered and resulted:

"Yeas—Colvin, Woodward, Maddox, Anderson, Thompson, Nay, Howell, Tolbert, Mayson, Thomas, Day, Bell, Morris, Inman, Hutchison and Colvin."

The refusal of the general council to reconsider the vote on the Inman ordinance was construed by many as a defeat for a leader, to whom all difficult questions could be referred, who would assume the burden of entertainment to distinguished visitors, and who could represent our organization on public occasions after the manner of a great orator.

"We took a week to deliberate upon the question, and when we met it was resolved to invite an Atlanta lady then visiting in the south to receive the honor of being the first woman to speak from Mrs. William Felton. She said—

"When the board of women managers held its first meeting, there were only five members present; but there was as much zeal and enthusiasm as in the meetings thereafter. In our desire to do our duty we were impelled to call for a leader, to whom all difficult questions could be referred, who would assume the burden of entertainment to distinguished visitors, and who could represent our organization on public occasions after the manner of a great orator."

"In that delightful series of articles by Robert Grant, contributed to 'Scribner's' during the past year, the one on 'The Case of Woman' is one of the readiest and most sensible reviews of the woman question which has yet been written by a masculine writer of this day and generation."

The author is witty and readable, and his point of view is well taken. The kerchief is so essentially feminine that I feel it is right to include more on how the kerchief is used at the word. Being feminine it is becoming to almost any woman, provided she has the grace of her sire in her countenance, but it is especially a thing of beauty when its soft folds and flowing ends are applied to a slim, girlish figure with a picturesque head above it.

The badge was also encircled in diamonds.

It was presented an eloquent and graceful speech from Mrs. William Felton. She said—

"When the board of women managers held its first meeting, there were only five members present; but there was as much zeal and enthusiasm as in the meetings thereafter. In our desire to do our duty we were impelled to call for a leader, to whom all difficult questions could be referred, who would assume the burden of entertainment to distinguished visitors, and who could represent our organization on public occasions after the manner of a great orator."

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The author is witty and readable, and his point of view is well taken. The kerchief is so essentially feminine that I feel it is right to include more on how the kerchief is used at the word. Being feminine it is becoming to almost any woman, provided she has the grace of her sire in her countenance, but it is especially a thing of beauty when its soft folds and flowing ends are applied to a slim, girlish figure with a picturesque head above it.

The badge was also encircled in diamonds.

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